FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1834. [NO. 900

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance;
$3 if paid during the year of subscrip-
tion; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
a square for the first, & thirty cents for each
succeeding publication. Advertisers are request-
ed to state the number of insertions desired, or
they will be continued till forbid, and charged
accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

NOTICE.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of JAMES H. MYROVER & CO., expired by its own limitation on the 15th inst. All persons indebted to them will make payment to HALL & MYROVER, who are duly authorized to grant discharges, and persons having claims against them to present the same for payment.

NOTT & STARR,
G. C. HALL,
J. H. MYROVER.

Further Notice.

HAVING dissolved our connection in Business with Messrs. Nott & Starr, we take this mode of informing our customers and the public gene-rally that the business will still be continued under the firm of HALL & MYROVER, who have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of

Groceries,
LIQUOR, WINES, &c.,

which they will sell very low for Cash or Country Produce.

G. C. HALL,
J. H. MYROVER.

August 25, 1834. 99-3w.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
Class No. 16 for 1834.
For Internal Improvement, &c.
To be drawn at the City of Washington, 2d Sept. 1834.
MAYES & McINTYRE, MANAGERS.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	$10,000
70	1,000	70,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,115	1,115
20	300	6,000
20	200	4,000
50	100	5,000
64	50	3,200
64	40	2,560
64	30	1,920
64	20	1,280
384	10	32,640
176	5	110,880
1 prizes amount to		$256,595

Tickets $5, Shares in proportion.
Tickets in the above Lottery, for sale by
J. SEAWELL, AGENT.

For Sale,

HARNESS AND HARNESS.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
August 20, 1834. 99tf.

RANAWAY

FROM the Subscriber on Monday morning last, a mulatto fellow named SAM, commonly called Sam Williams, aged about 25 years. Had on a new hat, with large brim and round jacket, trowsers of Russia sheeting. He has very large mouth and is sometimes in the habit of talking too much. He is a stout, well made fellow about 5 feet 11 inches high. He is a harness maker and saddler by trade. It is apprehended he may endeavor to go to the North, as he can procure his own pass, and has made one or two attempts before. The last time he was seen he was crossing the River into South Carolina at the Rogers' Saw Mill. He will probably try the Piedmont route, as he was once before arrested on the seaboard line. A suitable reward will be given and all necessary expenses paid for his delivery to me in Augusta, or confinement in any Jail, so I get him.

JESSE THOMPSON.

Augusta, (Ga.) August 15. 99-3w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having gone to considerable expense this summer, in building Warehouses for the reception of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and we think perfectly safe from the risk of fire, would respectfully invite Planters and Country Merchants, who wish to store and wait for a better market, to call on them. They will also forward all kinds of produce to N. York, Boston, or any part of Europe, and will make liberal advances on Cotton left under their charge, either cash or goods. Strict attention will be given to the interest of those who may entrust them with their property. We think it unnecessary to give any references as the senior partner has been in business in Cheraw for a number of years.

A. & R. MAC KENZIE.

Market Street, Cheraw, S. C. Aug 18, 1834.

N. B.—We expect daily from New York and Boston, a large stock of

Groceries,

Selected with great care and purchased before the late advanced. The Goods will be sold on liberal terms for cash or produce.

The following comprise a part of their Stock:

45 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
300 pieces Cotton Bagging,
200 coils Bale Rope,
1000 lbs. Seine Twine,
18 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1000 sacks Salt.

ALSO, Teas of every kind.

(49-Jan. 1.) A. & R. McK.

The Editors of the Salisbury Carolinian and Charlotte Journal are requested to insert the above advertisement six weeks and forward their accounts to us at Cheraw.

Dividend No. 11,

ONE DOLLAR per share, or 2 per cent on the Capital Stock in the Cape Fear Navigation Company, will be paid on 1st September next.

GEO. McNEILL, *Treas.*

August 16, 1834. 98-3w.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 23d inst., a negro man named VIRGIL, supposed to be about 26 or 27 years of age, about 6 feet high, very stout and black. He says he belongs to a Mr. Reed, who lives in Alabama, and has been runaway about two years. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.

Fayetteville, August 25, 1834. 99tf.

$30 Reward.

RANAWAY,

FROM the Subscriber, on Saturday night last, a negro woman named ELSY, about 25 years of age, black complexion, about 5 feet 4 inches high, good looking, with no marks except a small lump under the right ear. I bought her about a month ago from Hiram Brockett of Wilmington, who sold her as the property of Alexander Anderson, of the same place. It is probable that she will endeavor to return to Wilmington, where she has children. I will give 30 dollars for her apprehension and delivery to me, or 25 dollars for her confinement in any Jail so that I get her again.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1834. 96tf.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence, as usual, on the *first Monday in November*, and terminate on the *first Saturday in March*. The courses are:

Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr Dudley.
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, by Dr. Caldwell.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by Dr. Cook.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by Dr. Richardson.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Dr. Short.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Dr. Yandell.

During the entire term, the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, Sabbaths excepted. The fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110.—The graduation fee is $20.

By order of the Faculty,
C. W. SHORT, M. D. *Dean.*

Lexington, (Ky.) August 1, 1834. 97-tf.

Dutch Bolting Cloths.

THE Subscribers have just received a general assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of the best manufacture and assorted from Nos: 4 to 12.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville July 29, 1834. 94tf.

ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS give notice that the ICE HOUSE will be open to deliver Ice every morning, (Sundays excepted) from 5 to 7 o'clock, or till breakfast hour, and also on Saturday evening from 6 till 7 o'clock, *and at no other time*. They have fixed upon the following Prices for the present:

Daily Subscribers, from 2 to 23 lbs.		3 cts per lb
Transient Customers,	" 2 to 35 "	4 " "
Wholesale,	" 25 to 500	3 " "
Do.	500 lb. and upwards	2 " "

BARRY & BRYANT.

Wilmington, May 14. 85tf

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority. The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti-Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 15th of September next, at the Town House in Fayetteville, eight or ten

Negroes,

Consisting of men and women. Among the Negroes is a valuable Blacksmith. I will also sell at the same time the following Real Estate in the town of Fayetteville, to wit:—The HOUSE and LOT formerly known as Thomas J. Robeson's, at the foot of Haymount, together with all the improvements thereon; consisting of a Store House and Dwelling in the same building, together with a good kitchen and other necessary buildings upon the premises. Also two or three lots adjoining, with some small houses upon them. I will sell at the same time my WHARF, just above the Ferry Landing in Campbellton. Also one-half of the Ferry known as Lord & Dickson's Ferry.

WILLIAM L. MILLER.

August 18, 1834, 98-tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER

LEAVES this place this day for New York, and wishes to advise his numerous country friends of his present heavy stock of

GOODS,

And of his intention of laying in such further supplies as will be worthy their attention to call and examine.

He has now on hand and in Georgetown to be forwarded without delay, the following articles which are offered at *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL* on accommodating terms:—

54 Hogsheads St. Croix SUGAR,
17 do. N. Orleans & W. India Molasses,
150 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
200 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
75 barrels No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
4 tierces Rice,
30 casks Stone Lime,
30,000 lbs. Bacon, (mostly sides.)

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

His Boat is constantly running, and he solicits freight from such persons as are disposed to patronize him.

CASH advanced on all Cotton left under his direction for shipment on owners' account to New York or Charleston.

He has lately had erected a Cotton Shed, 200 feet long, the use of which he offers to such persons as may at any time desire to store their Cotton. No charge will be made. The Shed is so remote from any buildings that there is no danger of Cotton being consumed in case of fire breaking out in any part of the Town. He offers the use of his extensive lot as a FREE WAGON YARD, it being 300 ft. by 400. A large number of Wagons will find plenty of room.

AUGUSTUS P LACOSTE.

Cheraw, S. C. July 26, 1834. 95 6w.

☞The Editors of the Carolina Watchman and the Miners' and Farmers' Journal, will please give the above six insertions, and forward their bills to the Office of the Observer for payment, where the money is left to liquidate them. A. P. L.

Taken up

AND committed to Jail of Cumberland County, a Negro Boy SAM, who says he belongs to Gen. Wm. Bethel, of Rockingham County;—about 14 or 15 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

FRED'K. MOORE, *Jailer.*

August 19th, 1834. 98-tf.

Molasses.

JUST received by Steamer John Walker, FORTY hhds. Prime retailing MOLASSES, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

July 8. 82 tf.

SKETCHES OF DISTINGUISHED FEMALES.

BY JO. SEAWELL JONES, OF NO. CAROLINA.

Miss Flora MacDonald.

The romantic story of this celebrated Heroine is not confined to Scotland, nor to the fortunes of the house of Stuart. The banks of the Cape Fear, in North Carolina, were for several years distinguished by her residence; and it is this circumstance which will link her name with the history of that state, almost as it already is with that of her own Scotland.

The rebellions of Scotland had contributed to the population of the Cape Fear countries, long before the famous revolt of the Highland Clans, under the chivalrous banner of Prince Charles Edward. in 1745, after which much of the nobility and gentry of the Stuart party sought a refuge amidst the solitudes of our forests. The fatal battle of Culloden annihilated the power and independence of the highland "lairds;" and, in the year 1747, a colony of five thousand highlanders arrived, and settled on the banks of the Cape Fear. They came originally from hard necessity, but, even up to this time, from ties of relationship, or the still deeper sympathy of mutual origin, the highland emigrants are prone to seek the sandy region of their countrymen. He who cannot go to Scotland may penetrate into the counties of Cumberland, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, and indeed into nearly all the Cape Fear counties, where he will find even the Gaelic tongue, in all its native purity.

Flora MacDonald was the daughter of MacDonald of Milton, in the island of South Uist; but her father having died in her infancy, and her mother having married Macdonald of Armadale, in Skye, an adherent of the government, she was thus endeared to both parties, the government and that of Prince Charles, the young pretender. Her more usual residence was with her brother, the proprietor of Milton; but such seems to have been the estimation of her character, that she was beloved by every clan, rebellionists or not.

She did not see the Prince Charles until after the battle of Culloden, when he was a wanderer, without a home, and without friends or adherents. His forces had been slaughtered and routed, and he himself driven to the hills and caves of his kingdom to find a hiding place: and, at such a moment, Flora MacDonald adopted him and his cause. She disguised him in a female dress, and guided him from island to island; and, after encountering every hardship and every peril, put him into the way to escape to France, where he had friends on and around the throne.

Flora MacDonald was arrested, confined in prison, and after a year, was released, and then carried into the court society of London, by Lady Primrose, a jacobite lady of wealth and distinction. It is recorded that twenty coaches, of the proudest names of the realm, stood at the door of Lady Primrose, to pay their respects to the heroine of the Scotch rebellion, only a few days after her release. A chaise-and-four were fitted up to take her back to Scotland; and when she was consulted as to who should escort her home, she selected her fellow-prisoner, General Malcolm McLeod, who boasted that he "came to London to be hanged, but rode back in a chaise-and-four with Flora MacDonald."

She afterwards married Kingsburg MacDonald, of Kingsburg, the son of one of her old associates in the perilous salvation of Prince Charles; and he, like all the highland gentlemen, was encumbered with heavy obligations, in the way of private debts, and still heavier oaths of fealty to the house of Hanover. In 1773, Dr. Johnson and Mr. Boswell visited the house of Kingsburg MacDonald, and were entertained by the generosity and hospitality of the proprietor and his noble spouse. She was then a fine, genteel looking woman, full of the enthusiasm of her early life; and she was now the mistress of the house in which both the fugitive prince and herself had been once entertained by the father of her husband, she put the great living patriarch of English letters in the same bed in which the unfortunate prince had on that occasion slept. In the tour to the Hebrides, it is related that Kingsburg MacDonald was embarrassed in his private affairs, and contemplated a migration to America.

I think it was in 1775, when she arrived in North Carolina and settled at Cross Creek, the seat of the present town of Fayetteville. It was a stormy period of our history, and those who came among us at that time to seek peace and contentment were disappointed, for they met, at their landing, civil and intestine war. The policy of the royal governor, too, was to carry along with him the Highlanders, whom he represented as still liable to confiscation of estate for their former rebellion. The prudent emigrants were too recently from the bloody field of Culloden to run heedlessly into another war of extermination. They measured the strength of the English government by their own experience, and seeing around them no prince of their own blood to lead them on to battle, they nearly to a man joined the royal standard.

The truth is, the countrymen of Flora MacDonald were incapable of appreciating the nature of our revolution. They had come to North Carolina in quest of fortune and undisturbed peace, and clung to the government from a double sense of interest and fear. The sublime idea of an American empire, was not within the range of their hopes or anticipations; but Scotland was again to be their home, when King George should have forgotten their rebellion and fortune should again have restored to them wealth and importance.

Kingsburg MacDonald entered with much zeal into the cause of the royal government, and assisted his kinsman, General Donald McDonald, in his extensive preparations for the famous battle of Moore's Creek. Flora, too, is said to have embraced, with much enthusiasm, the same cause, and to have exhorted her countrymen to adhere to their king. The settlement of Cross Creek was the metropolis of the Highlanders, and there they congregated to listen to the counsels of their aged chief. The MacDonalds, the MacLeods, the Camerons, the MacNeills, and the Campbells were all represented there, in the person of some beloved and hereditary chieftain.

On the first of February, 1776, Donald MacDonald issued a proclamation, calling upon all loyal Highlanders to join his standard at Cross Creek, and on that day fifteen hundred men mustered under his command. The enthusiastic spirit of Flora forgot that it was not for "her Charlie," she was warring, and tradition says she was seen among the ranks, encouraging and exhorting them to battle. Loyalty seems to have been a strange principle in the bosoms of the highlanders. Thirty years before this period, they had fought the battle of Culloden against the house of Hanover; and now they are on the eve of a similar engagement for its support against the cause of freedom.

Kingsburg MacDonald was a captain in the army of Donald MacDonald, and his wife followed the fortunes of the camp. She proceeded with the army towards the camp of Gen. Moore, on Rock fish river, and was with her husband on the morning of the 26th of February, on the banks of Moore's Creek, a small stream in the County of Hanover. The whig army, under the command of Colonel Lillington, was encamped on the other side of this stream; and on the morning of the twenty-seventh, the celebrated battle of Moore's Creek was fought, the highlanders signally routed, Colonels MacLeod and Campbell both slain, Kingsbury MacDonald taken prisoner, and Flora once more a fugitive and indeed an outlaw. The Highlanders were a brave and loyal race, but, poor fellows, they had their Culloden in North Carolina as well as in Scotland.

Flora MacDonald returned to Cross Creek, without her husband; and there she found the whig banner triumphant, under the command of Colonel Alexander Martin, afterwards governor of the State. The sad reverses of her fortune seemed to have begun. Tradition says her house was pillaged, and her plantation ravaged by the cruelty of the whigs, and there is too much reason to believe it is true. The Highland population was, for many years, conquered, and kept in subjection by the remembrance of this defeat, and it was only during the latter part of the war, when the contest became more doubtful, that they again joined in the heat of the battle.

The Highlanders, and with them the husband of Flora McDonald, there is too much reason to fear, shared the fate of the unfortunate rebellionists of 1745. Their estates were ravaged by force, and as soon as a State government was established, the ravages of the whigs were legalized by an act of confiscation. Kingsburg MacDonald remained in North Carolina but a few years, when he embarked in a sloop of war for Scotland. Mr. Chambers in his admirable history of the Rebellion of 1745, records a circumstance that occurred during the voyage, illustrative of her character. The sloop encountered a French ship, and, in the thickest of the battle, Flora was on deck, encouraging the crew until the contest ceased. She afterwards philosophized, by saying that she had endangered her life for both the house of Stuart and the house of Hanover, but that she did not perceive that she had profited by her exertions.

There is one anecdote connected with the battle of Moore's Creek, and with Donald MacDonald, who was a kinsman of Flora, the Highland chief, which deserves to be here recorded. He was an old veteran in the art of war, having been engaged as an officer in the army of the young Pretender, in 1745, in which character he appeared in the battle of Culloden. He was sick at the moment of the battle of Moore's Creek, and, committing the fate of his countrymen into the hands of his aid-de-camp, Colonel MacLeod, he remained in his camp. After his forces had been entirely routed, the whig commanders found him alone, seated on a stump, and, as they walked up to him, he waved the parchment scroll of his commission in the air, and surrendered it into their hands.

The town of Fayetteville now covers the spot formerly the metropolis of the Highland clans. There lived Flora MacDonald, and a host of others, whose names appear in the history of Scotland as brave and warlike spirits. To me it was a beautiful spot, as seen in 1828, before its destruction by fire, when the spring time of year contributed to embellish the banks of the small stream that winds its way through the very streets of the town. I remember one view which would have been a fit spot, even for the romantic genius of Flora MacDonald. There was a small bridge that spanned the stream, connecting the court house and the city hall, and, standing on this bridge, you had first the office of Mr. Eccles, an accomplished attorney, immediately before you, suspended over the creek, and connected with the street by a bridge; the stream then flowed on through a spacious and richly-cultivated garden, and then hid itself amidst a profusion of the richest shrubbery. On the left was the Episcopal church, and, away down the creek, the high steeple of the Presbyterian meeting house shot up into the air, as if it had been the monument of the spot. A beautiful chrystal stream, with embroidered banks, winding its way through the heart of a city; such an ornament had the Cross Creek of the Highlanders.—There is another creek, that courses along the southern extremity of the town, and just below the city the two streams apparently cross at right angles. The superstition was of old, that the waters actually crossed each other, but, by a little observation, you will perceive that the streams have, as it were, accidentally touched, and, without farther conflict, separated, and gone off quietly on their serpentine courses. Hence the name of Cross Creek. The surrounding country is a sandy barren, with but little undergrowth, and, but for the lofty pines that cover it, would pass for a Lybian desert. In the midst of this wide waste of sand stands the American home of Flora MacDonald, a city in a wilderness, an oasis in a sandy desert. The life of no female in the history of any country was ever more deserving the attention of the historian. The adventurous deeds in the service of the unfortunate prince have been celebrated by almost every poet of the age, and have, more than any single subject, infused a spirit of love and war into the minstrelsy of her own poetical country.

From the Hagerstown (Md.) Torchlight.

Facts are stubborn things. *It is a fact*, that during Mr. Adams' administration, the public expenditures of this great nation, amounted to only about $12,000,000; and that Mr. Adams was denounced for his extravagance and waste of the public money.

It is a fact, that during the administration of General Jackson, the public expenditures have been run up to about $22,000,000—being about ten millions of dollars per annum, more than Mr. Adams expended; and yet Gen. Jackson, is the economical and retrenching President and friend to the people!

It is a fact, that, during the administration of Mr. Adams, the Post Office Department paid its own debts, and laid up a little money for a rainy day—and had little to do with politics.

It is a fact, that this same department, under the administration of General Jackson, has squandered the money it found on hand, and run in debt more than a million of dollars, and is now bankrupt in resources and reputation—and is more prostituted to electioneering purposes than any other department of the Government.

It is a fact, that until General Jackson wrested the public money from its lawful depository, the credit of the country was equal to that of any other in the world, and its business so flourishing as to dispense general employment, plenty and happiness throughout all its borders.

It is a fact, that since he has seized upon the public funds, our national credit and currency have been prostrated, our labourers and mechanics, and enterprising men of all grades and descriptions, in vast numbers, have been thrown upon the world, with destitute families, without business and without resources, to beg or starve.

It is a fact, that real estate and produce have undergone a rapid and fatal decline in price, since the commencement of General Jackson's warfare on the currency of the country and his seizure of the public money.

It is a fact, that more than four thousand dollars have been paid to one platoon of General Jackson's army of office holders, for the collection of about $800 of public revenue, at the port of Gennessee, New York—more than four dollars paid for the collection of less than one dollar.

It is a fact, that whilst General Jackson has expressed greater apprehension of the interference of public officers in elections, under other administrations, he has appointed and rewarded more officers, exclusively for their partisan zeal, under his administration, than all the Presidents we have ever had, put together—he has done more than all of them to bring the influence of the General Government into contact with the freedom of elections.

It is a fact, that Gen. Jackson is the only man who has ever been elected to the Presidential chair, who has attempted to usurp authority—who has set up his mere arbitrary will in opposition to the oft expressed will of the people's representatives in Congress; who has turned his back upon, and shut his ears against, the cries and petitions of the people, for relief—and refused to listen to or redress their grievances, brought upon them by his indulgence in the fierce and vindictive passions of which he is the slave.

It is a fact, that Gen. Jackson has done more towards the subversion of our republican institutions, the prostration of our laws, the destruction of our liberties, the ruin of our citizens, and the general demoralization and degradation of the country, than any other man ever did.

And *it is a fact*,—a fact that is creditable to a large portion of the original supporters of General Jackson, that, as patriots and friends of their country, they have abandoned his cause, and withdrawn from his ranks, in sorrow and disgust.

But, *it is a melancholy* fact, that there are yet men—many men, who with all the light of experience beaming on them—with a full knowledge of his utter and total unfitness, in temper, in education, and in principle, for the office whose high responsibilities he is prostituting to the worst of purposes; yet adhere to him and his fortunes, with a pertinacity worthy of a better cause.

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

There is no individual of our acquaintance possessing such a thorough knowledge of men and politics as the above named gentleman. It is, however, not much to be wondered at, for there are few who have so long basked in the sunshine of executive favor; but how in nature he should know so much of men and things in New York is more than we shall stop to inquire. That he has a pretty considerable notion of all the subjects he treats upon, there's no denying. He is just the man that's fit for an Editor, and David Crockett deserves well of his country for advising him to pull up stakes at Washington. The Downing Gazette came to hand this morning, and we cannot deny ourselves and readers the gratification of copying from it the following caption to the speech of Mr. Hoffman.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Hollo! what is to pay now? Has Mr. Ogden Huffman, of New York, deserted the Gineral?—Well, now I *am* up a tree. Why, he was one of the Gineral's right hand men in York State. I should as soon have thought of Mr. Van Buren himself quitting and goin agin the Gineral, as I should Mr. Huffman. He was the Regency's District Attorney, was a very nice sort of a man, and a real pealer for speaking. The Gineral set a good deal by him, and I dont know how he will stan it when he comes to hear he has gone over and left him.

I'm afraid he'll get into a real tantrum about it. I really wish I could be there to pacify him as I used to, when things didn't go right—for I don't like to see him pestered so; he's got to be old, and it's wearing him out. But that Kitchen Cabinet is at the bottom of the whole of this trouble. I told the Gineral before I left Washington that the Kitchen Cabinet would be the ruination of him and the rest of us, if he didn't turn 'em out of doors, for the people was all goin over in flocks.—But they got his head so completely turned, he would'nt seem to know what he was about.

If I said any thing to him about it, he would look at me and stare, as though he thought I was joking, or else I was out of my head. But I'm afraid the Kitchen Cabinet has done the job for him already. They've drove off a good many of his best friends, and now if such men as Huffman has got to going over, I don't see but the Gineral will have to give up the ship. I believe I must write to him pretty soon and give him a little serious advice. The Gineral used to take my advice in good part, and perhaps he'll listen to me now.

I was a good deal struck up when I found Mr. Huffman had gone over, for he was one of the best men in York State. They had a great Whig meeting of young men tother day in New York, and Mr. Huffman was there, and he got up and made a speech, and told 'em where the Kitchen Cabinet was leading the country to, and how if they went on at this rate every thing was all going to ruin, and how he could'nt in conscience go with 'em any longer. His speech is so full of the matter, and sounds so reasonable, I thought I'd publish it—so here it is.

New York, August 21.

COL. ISRAEL MUNRO.—This gentleman was attacked on Tuesday evening, at his lodgings, with the Cholera, and yesterday, between eleven and twelve o'clock, was removed to Duane-street hospital, where he expired a few minutes after he was brought into the house. He was formely from Boston, and possessed of large property, but removed to Kentucky after the late war, where, by unfortunate investments, he lost it, and returned as far east as this city, resumed his profession of the law, in which he was engaged until the time of his death. He was a gentleman of good education, respectable talents, and won universal respect. He had been ill for some days previous to his death. His age was 57.

Com. Adv.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

FROM THE SUSQUEHANNA REGISTER.

MR. WILDE, OF GEORGIA.

Amongst the members of the present Congress, distinguished for their powers of mind, and the gift of eloquence—Mr. Wilde, of Georgia, stands conspicuous. His force, precision, and skill as a debater—his graphic and lively descriptions—his searching sarcasm, and withal, his dignified and gentlemanly bearing towards his opponents, conspire to render any of his speeches, upon whatever subject, a rich intellectual treat. The reading of his late masterly comments upon the removal of the public money—has suggested to a friend to furnish us the subjoined striking and rhetorical sketches contained in a speech made by Mr. Wilde, upon the Tariff question, a year or two since. We have prefixed to each, the name of the eminent individual supposed to be referred to.—[Ed. Reg.

"I had the honor to be a member of the 14th Congress. It was an honor *then*. What is it *now*, I shall not say. It is what the twenty-second Congress have been pleased to make it. I have neither time, nor strength, nor ability, to speak of the legislators of that day, as they deserve; nor is this the fit occasion. Yet the coldest or most careless nature cannot recur to such associates, without some touch of generous feeling, which, in quicker spirits, would kindle into high and almost holy enthusiasm.

MR. LOWNDES.

"Pre-eminent—yet not more proudly than humbly pre-eminent—among them, was a gentleman from South Carolina, now no more; the purest, the calmest, the most philosophical of our country's modern statesmen. One no less remarkable for gentleness of manners, and kindness of heart, than for that passionless, unclouded intellect, which rendered him deserving of the praise—if ever man deserved it—of merely standing by, and letting reason argue for him. The true patriot, incapable of all selfish ambition, who shunned office and distinction, yet served his country faithfully, because he loved her. He, I mean, who consecrated by his example, the noble precept, so entirely his own, that the first station in the republic was neither to be sought after nor declined—a sentiment so just and so happily expressed, that it continues to be repeated, because it cannot be improved.

MR. PINCKNEY.

"There was, also, a gentleman from Maryland, whose ashes now slumber in your cemetry. It is not long since I stood by his tomb, and recalled him, as he was then, in all the pride and power of his genius. Among the first of his countrymen and contemporaries, as a jurist and statesman, first as an orator, he was, if not truly eloquent, the prince of rhetoricians. Nor did the soundness of his logic suffer any thing by a comparison with the richness and classical purity of the language in which he copiously poured forth those figurative illustrations of his argument, which enforced while they adorned it. But let others pronounce his eulogy. I must not. I feel as if his mighty spirit still haunted the scene of its triumphs, and when I dared to wrong them indignantly rebuked me.

"These names have been historical. There were others, of whom it is more difficult to speak, because yet within the reach of praise or envy. For one who was, or aspired to be, a politician, it would be prudent, perhaps wise, to avoid all mention of these men. Their acts, their words, their thoughts, their very looks, have become subjects of party controversy. But he whose ambition is of a higher or a lower order, has no need of such reserve. Talent is of no party exclusively; nor is justice.

MR. RANDOLPH.

"Among them, but not of them, in the fearful and solitary sublimity of genius, stood a gentleman from Virginia—whom it was superflous to designate. Whose speeches were universally read?—Whose satire was universally feared? Upon whose accents did this habitually listless and unlistening House hang, so frequently with wrapt attention? Whose fame was identified with that body for so long a period? Who was a more dexterous debater? a riper scholar? better versed in the politics of our own country? or deeper read in the history of others? Above all, who was more thoroughly imbued with the idiom of the English language—more completely master of its strength, and beauty, and delicacy? or more capable of breathing thoughts of flame in words of magic and tones of silver?

MR. CALHOUN.

"There was, also, a son of South Carolina, still in the service of the republic, then, undoubtedly, the most influential member of this House. With a genius eminently metaphysical, he applied to politics his habits of analysis, abstraction, and condensation; and thus gave to the problems of Government something of that grandeur which the higher mathematicians have borrowed from astronomy. The wings of his mind were rapid, but capricious, and there were times when the light which flashed from them as they passed, glanced like a mirror in the sun, only to dazzle the beholder. Engrossed with his subject—careless of his words—his loftiest flights of eloquence were sometimes followed by colloquial or provincial barbarisms. But, though often incorrect, he was always fascinating. Language with him, was merely the scaffolding of thought—employed to raise a dome, which, like Angelo's, he suspended in the heavens.

MR. CLAY.

"It is equally impossible to forget or to omit, a gentleman from Kentucky, whom party has since made the fruitful topic of unmeasured panegyric and detraction. Of sanguine temperament, and impetuous character, his declamation was impassioned, his retorts acrimonious. Deficient in refinement rather than in strength, his style was less elegant and correct than animated and impressive.

But it swept away your feelings with it like a mountain torrent, and the force of the stream left you little leisure to remark upon its clearness. His estimate of human nature was, probably, not very high. It may be that his past associations had not tended to exalt it. Unhappily, it is, perhaps, more likely to have been lowered than raised by his subsequent experience. Yet then, and ever since, except when that imprudence, so natural to genius, prevailed over his better judgment, he had, generally, the good sense, or good taste, to adopt a lofty tone of sentiment, whether he spoke of measures or of men; of friend, or adversary. On many occasions he was noble and captivating. One, I can never forget. It was the fine burst of indignant eloquence with which he replied to the taunting question, "what we have gained by the war?"

MR. WEBSTER.

"Nor may I pass over in silence a representative from New Hampshire, who has almost obliterated all memory of that distinction, by the superior fame he has attained as a Senator from Massachusetts. Though then but in the bud of his political life, and hardly conscious, perhaps, of his own extraordinary powers, he gave promise of the greatness he has since achieved. The same vigour of thought; the same force of expression; the short sentences; the calm, cold, collected manner; the air of solemn dignity; the deep sepulchral, unimpassioned, voice; all have been developed only, not changed, even to the intense bitterness of his frigid irony. The piercing coldness of his sarcasms was indeed peculiar to him; they seemed to be emanations from the spirit of the icy ocean. Nothing could be at once so novel and so powerful—it was frozen mercury becoming as caustic as red hot iron."

The Hon. Edward Everett, a distinguished member of the Massachusetts delegation in the Congress of the United States, has resigned his office.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL HERALD.

Extracts from the Post Office Report and Testimony.

Messrs. Editors: In the following extract from Mr. Barry's report to Congress, I think it probable your readers will be able to understand what kind of a thing an "extra allowance" is, and why the Department should become insolvent under his management.

EXTRACTS.

"R. C. Stockton & Co., are the contractors for carrying the mail on the following routes, viz:

"No. 1389, and 1201. Baltimore, Maryland, to Wheeling, Virginia, 266 miles daily, in four horse post-coaches, and to run an extra three times a week.

"No. 1202. Washington, Pennsylvania, to Steubenville, Ohio, 32 miles, three times a week, in four horse post-coaches.

"No. 1390. Washington City to Frederick, Maryland, 43 miles, daily, in four horse post-coaches.

"No. 1400. Frederick, Maryland, to Winchester, Virginia, 50 miles, three times a week, in four horse post coaches, at a compensation of fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

"They were directed, from 1st January, 1832, to run through from Baltimore and Washington City, to Wheeling, in forty-eight hours instead of sixty hours, which expedition, added to the increased weight of the mail, rendered it impossible to ascend the mountains without six horses to each team; and besides the ordinary number of teams necessary for such service, required forty-four horses and twenty-two riders, to ascend the mountains with the requisite speed; and they were directed also, at the same time, to increase their "extra" tri-weekly line of way-mails between Baltimore and Wheeling, to a daily line, making four additional weekly trips on the whole line: for the whole of which service they were allowed additional compensation, at the annual rate of $22,962.

"They were directed from the 16th April, 1833, to extend route No 1202 to Cadiz; increased distance 22½ miles, for which they were allowed additional compensation, on the 13th February, 1833, at the annual rate of $900."

Now, Messrs. Editors, Mr. Barry made the contracts in pursuance of his advertisement of June 23d, 1831, and sent the following letter to Congress:

Post Office Department, April 18, 1832.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a statement the contracts made by this Department during the past year.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect, your ob't. ser't.
W. T. BARRY.

To the Hon. Andrew Stevenson,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

He heads the statement spoken of in his letter, "List of Contracts," &c. "commencing on the 1st January, 1832, and terminating on the 31st December, 1835;" and in that statement he reports the above routes of Nos. 1201, 1202, 1389, 1390, 1400, as being taken by R. C. Stockton and William Neill, precisely as they are enumerated above, agreeing in distance, stages, &c. exactly, *except* that the compensation is 7000 dollars per annum, not 15,950 dollars.

I have been more explicit in the above routes than before, in order that your readers might see that I depend on Wm. T. Barry's own evidence to convict Wm. T. Barry, if he is to be convicted; and because I intend soon to furnish you with a statement of the contradictions in Mr. Barry's two reports, about the contract price on the routes between this city and New York and Pittsburg, each of which involves more money than this one. I must bring it together in figures, for then it shows more plainly:

Amount of contract now reported,	$15.950	
Extra allowance to Wheeling,	22.992	
Do do Cadiz,	900	
		$39,812
Amount of contract originally stated,		7,000
Difference,		$32,812

I want your readers to notice that these contracts commenced on the 1st of January, 1832, and that the extra allowances keep even date with them, while Mr. Barry in his report, dated March 3d, 1834, addressed to Martin Van Buren, Vice President, &c., says, that the increased expedition, and the *increased weight* of the mails, induced the extra allowance, &c. How could there be an increased weight of the mail at the beginning of the contract if they commenced on the 1st January? Did he find out before that time that the weight was increased, (for it is but fair to presume he gave the directions before the 1st January, if he gave them at all,) or is the Report dated March 3d, a cock and bull story, trumped up to hide all that could be hidden, and take their chance for its being closely examined.—The Van Buren editors may bellow monster, corruption, and bribery, till their throats are hoarse, but this Post Office insolvency will need more ingenuity than they can muster to suppress or evade.

Yours, INVESTIGATOR.

Gold Dollars.—The Evening Post says, Mr. Webster, by his opposition, prevented the coinage of gold dollars. If he did, the Post to the contrary notwithstanding, he deserves the thanks of the community.—Who wants gold coins no bigger than spangles? A guinea will easily slip through one's fingers, and what should we do with pieces not half the size of a fippenny bit. A half eagle is about two-thirds the size of a two shilling piece, and consequently a gold dollar would be less than half as large as sixpence. Grand money this for men to handle. It would soon be exported to the kingdom of Lilliput, (where, by the way, we think a paper edited by our friend of the Post would meet with due encouragement, when all his other fortunes turn Turk with him.) We have already heard of several instances of half eagles being lost, and one yesterday escaped from even the tenacious grasp of a Jackson man. We carried one, two or three days, but it kept us all the time in the fidgets, and we finally changed it for one of the "Monster's" fives, maugre our great repugnance to meddle with his money. Now we feel quite comfortable.—We would recommend our friends to defer patronizing the new coin till the cholera is over, as their custody is attended with an anxiety and care quite unfavorable to a quiet state of the nervous system.

N. Y. Evening Star.

We learn that an affray occurred in Richmond, on Thursday last, between J. H. Pleasants, Senior Editor of the Whig, and Peter V. Daniel, of the Executive Council, in which the latter is reported to have been severely handled. Mr. Pleasants suspected Mr. Daniel of being the author of an article signed "Stafford" in the Enquirer of that day, and made an attack upon him accordingly.—*Fredericksburg Arena.*

Foreign Items.—*Regal Rites.*—From the Bengal papers we learn that the King of Ava, his Queen, and Court, and indeed the country generally, were engaged in a grand public entertainment, which was to *last forty-nine days*, on the occasion of the daughter of the royal pair having her ears bored!

Madame Malibran has recently entered into an engagement with the Milan opera for five years. According to its tenor, she receives a house, a table with six covers, an equipage, and fourteen thousand pounds.

Under the empire (says The Cosaire) we built barracks; under the restoration churches; under the royalty of the people prisons. At this moment three are in course of erection at Paris.

The London Gazette of the 1st inst. contains a notification from the Lord Chamberlain, that each person upon being presented to the King, is to kneel upon the right knee, and kiss his Majesty's hand, then bow and retire. This, however, only extends to British subjects: foreigners are exempt from such *favors*.

NEW YORK POLICE.

A young man named Lewis Desbro, residing at Barton, Tioga County, came to this city a few days ago with a cargo of lumber, which having disposed of, he determined to gratify his curiosity with a view of the wonders of New York. For this purpose he was yesterday perambulating the city, and gazing with astonishment on all the novelties which presented themselves, when his attention was attracted by a crowd assembled in some street running parallel with Grand street, but the name of which he cannot recollect. On going up to the crowd he found that it was occasioned by nothing new or novel or worth relating, but merely a parcel of blackguards assembled to see two greater blackguards boxing. Having, however, had the trouble of walking half a street to get a view of the rencontre, he wished to see a little more of it, and was looking on with considerable attention, when a very genteel-looking, civil sort of young man came up to him, and asked him what occasioned the crowd.—Mr. Desbro having told him as much as he knew of the matter, the stranger then asked him if he was a native of New York.

"No," answered Mr. Desbro.

"I thought so," replied the stranger.

"What part of the country are you from?"

"From Barton, Tioga County," replied Mr. Desbro.

"From Barton," inquired the other—"My dear fellow, I am from Syracuse, and passed through Barton coming here, and intend to go back the sameway in a couple of days. Have you seen the city yet?"

"Not all of it," replied Mr. Desbro.

"Have you ever seen the Dry Dock?"

"No," said Mr. Desbro.

"Not seen the Dry Dock!" said the stranger; "well that is extraordinary—there is nothing in the city half so well worth seeing. I am just going up there, and if you will come with me, I will show you the most extraordinary things you ever beheld. The largest ships and steamboats in the whole world are now on the stocks, and I believe that one of them is to be launched to-day."

Quite delighted with having an opportunity of seeing such wonders, Mr. Desbro gladly accompanied his new acquaintance in an easterly direction, until they came to an open space of ground, where they saw another young man walking about twenty yards before them, who took out his pocket handkerchief, and in doing so, let a small box fall from his pocket, apparently without perceiving it, which he left behind him, and walked on. As soon as Desbro and his companion reached the spot where the box was lying, the latter took it up, opened it, and examined what it contained, which was seemingly nothing but one lottery ticket, which he gave to Desbro, and told him to hold it until they came up with the man who dropped it. They accordingly hailed him, and on coming to him, asked if he had lost any thing. The man at first replied in the negative; but on carefully examining all his pockets, said he had lost a small box with a lottery ticket in it. "Then this cannot be your box," said Desbro's companion, holding up the box—"for it contains nothing."

"That is my box," said the man who dropped it, "and it does contain a lottery ticket."

"No such thing," said the other.

"I will bet you fifty dollars," said the owner of the box, "that there is a lottery ticket in it."

Desbro thought this a good opportunity of adding to the profits of his lumber, and immediately said that he would bet $75 that the box contained no lottery ticket.

"Done," said the owner of the box.

"Done," said Desbro.

"But then," asked the owner of the box, "in whose hands shall I deposite my money, as I don't know either of you?"

"Oh," said Desbro, pointing to his companion, "I think we may safely deposite our money in this gentleman's hands."

Desbro and the owner of the box accordingly placed 75 dollars each in the hands of the young gentleman whom Desbro met at the fight, and the young man then opened the box, and to Desbro's utter astonishment, he beheld a lottery ticket in the box, which appeared only the moment before entirely empty. The owner of the box instantly snapped the money from the stake holder's hands, which the latter appeared very willing to part with, and then addressing Desbro, told him that there had been two valuable lottery tickets in the box, and that he suspected Desbro of having stolen one of them, and would immediately run after an officer and have him arrested. He accordingly went off, leaving Desbro dumb-foundered with astonishment, and his acquaintance seemingly in the same situation. In a few minutes their powers of speech returned, and Desbro's companion began to condole with him on the loss of his money, and express his astonishment how there could have been two lottery tickets in the box, when he had taken out and given Desbro the only one that seemed to have been in it. Desbro, however, by this time began to suspect what was of course the fact, that the box had two covers, with a partition in the middle of it, and that he had been duped by his new acquaintance, and the owner of the lottery tickets, who were confederates. Before, however, he had time to make any observation to his companion, the latter addressed him in pretended alarm, and said, "my dear fellow it will never do for you and I to remain here any longer together; an officer will be after us immediately about the lottery ticket I gave you. Do you run that way, and I will run this:" and suiting the action to the word, Desbro's acquaintance from Syracuse ran away as fast as he could, and left Desbro to meditate on the perfidy of man, and the loss of his lumber profits. He immediately proceeded to the police office, and gave information of his loss, but as he was totally ignorant of the swindlers' names, and could only give a vague description of their persons, there is but little chance of his ever seeing his money again.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The number of postmasters in the United States, who receive a less annual compensation than ten dollars, exceeds thirty one hundred. Nine of these are in the receipt of an income of ten cents each. There are 25 others who receive a smaller sum. The postmaster of Novi, Mich. obtains 2 cents.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE.

We beg the earnest attention of every reader to the subjoined statement. We have kept it on hand three days before publishing it, to see whether any disproof of it would be attempted. How long will an abused and injured people tolerate such outrages as these, before they are roused to effect the Reform, which is in their power alone?

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

OUTRAGE, CORRUPTION, VIOLATION OF THE LAW.

The following facts can, if necessary, be substantiated by evidence the most conclusive:

Col. John G. Watmough, during the recent session of Congress, was generally censured by his constituents for his neglect to forward to them documents and other sources of information. Some of his friends wrote to Mr. Watmough, apprizing him of these murmurs, and were astonished to receive in answer, information that a large quantity of important documents had been forwarded by him to his constituents; that his duty in this particular had been scrupulously and fully complied with, and that if the documents had not been delivered, the fault was with the Post Office.

Inquiry was at once made at the Post Office, and it was discovered that the documents had been stopped. Anxious to excite animosity against Col. Watmough, his communications with his constituents had been arrested by the office holders, and immense quantities of documents, and other communications franked by Col. Watmough, were allowed to accumulate in the office. These documents, sealed and franked, directed with great care and accuracy, were sold by the clerks of the Post Office as waste paper by the hundred weight, to a gentleman of Market street, whose name has been left with us, and can be given if applied for.

It may be remarked that this sale of the documents took place *after* Mr. Watmough—who had heard of the outrageous conduct of the Post Office, had sent an order for them to the office, which order was disregarded.

So bold and insolent was the perpetration of this outrage, that it became necessary for Mr. Watmough to forward his communications by private conveyance.

There is, there can be, no excuse alleged for these *official crimes*. The packets, some of which we have seen, were directed with such peculiar accuracy, that the office holders cannot affect any difficulty in their distribution.

[But, suppose the letters not to have been claimed at all, or to have been altogether misdirected, what right have the Post Office to make any other use of *dead letters* than to return them as such to the General Post Office? As stated above, the case is one of the most flagrant and indefensible abuses ever committed in the Government.

National Intelligencer.

Since preparing the above, the following tardy and very lame explanation of the misconduct of the Post Office has been made by the friends of the Administration in Philadelphia.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIAN.

On inquiry, we learn that the simple facts of the case are these: During the winter an immense number of Congressional documents were received at the Philadelphia Post Office. Thousands were directed to persons who could not be found by the carriers, and were returned to the office. Col. Watmough had franked many of these documents: he was notified that a quantity remained in the office, uncalled for, and he sent a committee, by whom they were taken away, and distributed. It so happened, however, that a few packets, bearing his frank, together with others, franked by C. C. Cambreleng, Sutherland, &c., were accidentally mingled among the dead newspapers, and were not discovered, when those newspapers were sold, in compliance with an act of Congress.

It will be recollected that N. Sylvester absconded from Philadelphia on the 9th June last, with several packages of bank notes, amounting to $4000, belonging to some brokers in this city. He directed his course south, and left Savannah in the brig Romulus, which arrived at Havre on the 15th July. The fact of his departure was communicated to Mr. Beasley, our Consul at Havre, in a letter sent by way of England, which fortunately reached him before the arrival of the Romulus. Mr. Beasley writes from Havre, under date of the 16th ult. as follows, "Your letter of the 24th ult. (per ship United States: via Liverpool,) was received just in time to accomplish the object of it; the Romulus arrived in the roads soon after its receipt, and, with the aid of the police, I secured the person of "*Sylvester*" before he landed, and I have obtained upwards of $3000 in specie, notes, and drafts, the particulars of which, and the means I made use of to serve you, the sailing of the packet will not permit me to give by this conveyance.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

Our worst apprehensions for the safety of the expedition to the far West, composed of the regiment of Dragoons, &c. already begin to be realized. Brigadier General Leavenworth, who commanded it in chief, is no more—he died of bilious fever, at a place called Cross Timbers, on the 22d of last month; and one or two other officers are reported to be ill. The command, by the death of General L. devolved on General Dodge, the Colonel of the Dragoons.

National Intelligencer.

Missouri.—The St. Louis Advocate, a thorough going Administration paper, says, "The opposition ticket for the Lower House has succeeded by four to two. As far as our election has gone, we augur but little good from the next Legislature."

Compensation for Losses.—A French author says, "When I lost my wife, every family in the town offered me another; but when I lost my horse, no one offered to make him good."

Negative Innocence.—"What's the matter John?"

"I aint done nothin, father."

"Well, what are you crying for then, you lubber?"

"I was afraid you'd whip me."

"What! whip you when you hav'nt done any thing?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Go into the house, you booby."

John went into the house, and his father went down to the farm. Very soon his father came back in a rage, and laying a cowhide over the urchin's back, said, "did I not tell you when I went away, to hoe that corn?"

"Yes, sir—but you told me just now that you wouldn't whip me if I had'nt done nothing."

THE CHOLERA.

The most afflicted city in New York, from the ravages of this disease, is Buffalo. We mentioned that twelve deaths had occurred in that place on Saturday last. By the reports of the Board of Health it appears that, for the twenty-four hours preceding Sunday noon, the deaths were seven—and for the twenty four hours preceding Monday, noon, the deaths were five, by cholera.

Among them we regret to perceive announced the decease of the Hon. M. A. Andrews, late Mayor of that city, who died on Monday morning, and of Mrs. Andrews, who died on the preceding night. Mrs. A. was the daughter of the late Chief Justice Hosmer, of Middletown, Conn. whose death we announced but a few days since. Mr. Andrews had also, before his death, lost two children by the same disease.

The Montreal Herald of Monday states that the total number of deaths in that city during 5 weeks preceding the fifteenth inst. has been 1140

Of which by cholera	785
By other diseases	355

The average mortality in the same space of time, during the years 1830, 1831, was 196—presenting an increase the present season of 944; or of 159 more than usual from other diseases than cholera. This uncommon mortality is said to have existed principally among children.

On the 15th inst. the deaths by cholera were 11, and on the 16th 20—making the whole number of deaths by cholera in the city of Montreal, during the present season, 816!

In Quebec the malady has been still more fatal. The Board of Health of that city, on the 15th inst. and after the disease had continued its ravages for nearly six weeks, have ventured, for the first time, to make a report and state the fact, that no fewer than 1169 had fallen victims to the cholera the present season in that small city! The Health Committee say, they refrained from making known the number of deaths, "on the ground that it would unnecessarily foster public alarm." Such being the principles on which the Quebec Authorities act, it would be well for all other places to cut off communication with it as soon as the existence of the disease in that city is known. After the danger has passed by, the report of the Health Committee is superfluous labor.

Letters from Toronto state, that *out of one hundred and fifty* inhabitants in Galt, U. C. *forty had perished* by Cholera.

Convention.—Without further ceremony, we shall propose that meetings be held in the various County and Borough towns, for the purpose of instructing our representatives on the all important subject of amending the State Constitution, and particularly for the purpose of providing an effectual mode of submitting the question in its full force to the people, in case the Legislature should again refuse its aid. We have no idea that the West will again humble itself by asking for a thing that has been so often refused them. Free men ought not *to beg for their own*, when they can get it by a diligent and concerted action. We do not believe in the immensity of the dangers that are predicted, from a voluntary motion of the majority. We are at least not afraid of their making a more *illiberal, unequal, extravagant*, and *anti-republican* form of government, than the one which is now throwing its unequal shade and dullness on North Carolina.

We are certain that a mode can be adopted by which the sense of the majority can be ascertained. Let the members from the reform counties meet in convention, and agree on an amended constitution—let each take for his county a precise copy, printed on parchment; and at some time when most convenient, other than the general election, lay it before the people, and impress upon their minds the importance and great necessity of the change.

If the legislature refuses to grant us our rights at the next session; then we go for different mode of redress. Then let the people of the West rise in the majesty of their power, and teach those who are not disposed to harken to their remonstrances, that they, as free citizens, will have their weight in the legislative branch of the government in which they live.

Rash and violent measures should be avoided, by all means; but let us say to the East, *our political rights you must allow us*—WE WILL HAVE THEM.—*Carolina Watch.*

State of Parties.—Some of our readers will probably remember, that during the sitting of our State Legislature last year we remarked, in this paper, that *Van Burenism* was down in North Carolina, and Jacksonism *going down*.

The whole of the elections have not yet been heard from; but enough has been ascertained to convince us that we were right in our assertion last winter. Many counties heretofore sending members exclusively of the Administration party, have this year elected *none but Whigs*.

There is certainly a great gain since last year in the Whig ranks; and although we will not speak confidently of any future event, we will say that we entertain strong hopes that the Whigs will be in the ascendant in the next Legislature.

Salisbury Carolinian.

Another Factory Stopt.—The largest woollen factory in the United States, situated in the village of Somersworth, N. H. and belonging to the great Falls Manufacturing Company, was compelled about a week ago, to stop its operations. The machinery is shortly to be sold at auction. The establishment cost $310,000, and gave employment to 423 persons. Its annual disbursements in labor only, were 108,000 per annum.—The value of products last year were $414,000, and it manufactured annually 375,000 lbs. of wool.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

It is an old saying, "There's no kn... who's Governor until after the election." The "Indiana Democrat" *before the e...* tion said—

"Noble's friends are deserting him like ... in wintry weather, and rallying under the ... cratic republican standard. Success to ... The victory is worth contending for. The ... hope of Clayism in our State is the ele... Noah Noble. Indiana will stand complete... enthralled from the domination of Noble and ... gang of public defamers, after the first Mon... August."

But the same paper *after* the election ... "The election has terminated somewhat ... disappointment. Noah Noble is duly ... lected Governor, and David Wallace Lieut... Governor. Much as we deprecate the issue, ... must submit to the fiat of the sovereign ... whose right it is to elect whom they please. ... All that we have to say this week is, ... are beaten in the election for Governor, and ... are sorry for it, but can't help it."

[The Democrat is the leading administration paper in Indiana.]

We learn that the gentlemen composing the Literary Societies of Princeton College have invited the Hon. Wm. Gaston (a graduate of that institution) to deliver their annual address. This, we believe, is the second time Mr. G. has received ... from the societies a similar invitation, and we ... the multiplicity of his business will ... interfere in denying him the performance of so honorable a task.

Washington (N. C.) Whig.

Native Enterprise.—There is at present lying in our harbour, a new brig, of 140 ... burthen, owned by our enterprising fellow-citizen, J. Y. Bonner, Esq. She is called "Clarissa Bonner," and is a beautiful specimen of her class of naval architecture. The Clarissa Bonner was built on Bonner's Creek, 19 miles from this; and reflects ... credit, not only upon all those who were engaged about her, but on the taste and industry of her owner, under whose immediate direction she has been built. She is a strong vessel—model good—spars well proportioned to the hull; and we doubt not but she will prove (to use a nautical phrase) as staunch a little craft as ever held canvass to the breeze.—*Ib.*

Signs of the Times.—We see it confidently stated that all the members of the House of Representatives from Indiana, with one exception, have since their return home renounced Jacksonism. The Great Whig will never again yield its support to the Administration which claims to be strict constructionists in matters tending to the public welfare, and latitudinarian in everything else!—*Balt. Pat.*

Alabama Elections.—The Alabama elections have *terminated favorably to* ... and liberty. The Montgomery Advertiser says:—"In almost every county the ... party are elected by overwhelming majorities; the odious doctrine of nullification ... been every where denounced by an indignant people."

Senator Tipton, of Indiana, has always been classed as an Administration man, but from the tenor of a circular addressed to the people of his State, published since he has reached home, it would seem that he can ... no longer support Gen. Jackson. The ground of offence is the withholding of the sanction by the President, from the Washington Improvement Bill.

Post Master General.—The Post Master General has been accused of raising money by soliciting One Dollar from every Post Master throughout the country for an engraved likeness of himself. *This is a* ... misrepresentation—and *papers that know* ... to be such are pretending *to produce proof* of its truth!

A letter from Georgetown, (S. C.) received by this day's mail, states that the brig *Florida*, at that port from New York, ... been placed under quarantine, having a case of Cholera on board before she left that city.

Charleston Courier.

Fayetteville, 16th Aug., 1834.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons shipping and receiving Freight by my Boats running between Wilmington and Fayetteville, that the money will be demanded for the Freight as soon after the delivery of the Goods as the Bills can be made out, and the Freight will be delivered the succeeding ... where the bills due remain unpaid. The plea ... excuse, that the Consignee or Receiver of freight has not examined the number of his packages, ... fording excuse for not paying the bills, will not ... received. Let them take a proper account of ... ticles as I have to do, and as is done every ... else, and be prepared to settle the same without ... note at Bank, or one and a half per cent. discount ... for cash, the whole bill and nothing short, in ... rent money that will not require a discount.

Again, the Wagons that haul Goods are bound ... to deliver the same up in the town or warehouse ... as directed. I am not going from door to door ... correct their mistakes. I deliver what I receive ... and know nothing of the contents of any package. The consignee or owner of the Goods will be furnished with a List of Articles and name of Wagoner, by application to my Agent—there my duty ends.

Again, the excuse of those that receive Goods to forward not being paid, will not do for me—it is not my business; I want my money when it is earned. My Boats have, on former occasions, been proscribed—they may be again. You ... ship and receive know my terms, and those who do not approve them, will order their Goods ... ther boats. My situation compels me to ... course. Those persons that credit me shall be paid. The rates of freight will be the same as said to be Combination of Boat Owners decided ... under date, 28th Oct. 1833. Freight landed ... where on the river, the same as landed here. ... all those that pay when called upon, I have no objection to work for, and it affords me considerable gratification, that those whom I have ... with, approve my course in this stand I am compelled to make for the preservation of my property.

DOYLE O'HANLON,
Proprietor Steamer John Walker
and her Tow Boat
98d

August 18, 1834.

New York, August 27.

...y the packet ship George Washington, ...tain Holdredge, from Liverpool, we have ...ved our London papers to the 23d, and ...erpool dates to the 24th. There is no... ...g of much political interest.

...the arrival of Don Carlos in Spain is no ...er doubtful. A battle between his for... ...represented to amount to 12,000 men) ...those of General Rodil, was shortly ex... ...ted. His banker in Paris had been ar... ...ed and imprisoned.

London, July 21.

...r. E. Stanley, the liberal member for ...shire, is appointed under Secretary of ...e for the Home Department in place of ...r Howick, who has resigned. This is an ...ellent appointment.

...is reported that the Earl of Carlisle, ...d Privy Seal, has resigned, and that the ...e of Mulgrave is to be his successor.

Courier.

...RPOOL COTTON MARKET, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23. ...e sales on Saturday were 5000 bags, (of which ...5000 were taken on speculation;) Monday, ...2000 taken on speculation;) Tuesday 6 to ...and to-day 6000 There has been an extra... ...ry demand for Cotton since last Friday. Sa... ...'s business obtained very full prices, but on ...ay the demand was immense, and that day's ...ss obtained for American Cotton ¼d and ...rican ⅛d to ¼d per lb higher prices: the mar... ...closed to-day at full prices, and much more ...ss would have been done, if holders had not ...ted to establish higher prices. Six vessels ...the United States and three vessels from Bra... ...Cotton, have arrived this week.

Augusta, Aug. 26.

...EW COTTON.—Since Friday morning, ...les of new cotton have been received in ...city. Three loads were sold at 14 cts. ...rice obtained for the others we could ...ascertain.—*Constitutionalist.*

...EW COTTON.—One bale new Cotton, ...by Captain Wm. Moody, of North... ...n, North Carolina, was received this ...and sold by Heath & Mason, at 14 1-2 ...per lb.—*Petersburg Constellation.*

...E PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE.

...e following paragraphs shed further ...t on the late scandalous abuses discover... ...d in the Philadelphia Post Office. The ...estion forces itself upon one, Has not the ...e thing occurred elsewhere? [In this ci... ...we are satisfied it has not, and perhaps ...in any other City Office.] We know ...newspapers are stopped in their transit ...gh some of the country offices. The ...disclosed in regard to the Philadelphia ...e are certainly calculated to excite dis...

...M THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE, AUGUST 26. ...great excitement exists in this community, in ...to the developments which have recently ...made on the subject of abuses in our Post ...e. Documents addressed to respectable citi... ...and franked from Washington by the Hon. ...G. Watmough, have been suppressed and ...one of the clerks as waste paper. We ...shown, on Saturday last, a number of envel... ...which had been taken from a bag filled with ...ents, and sold to a grocer, all of which were ...ssed to gentlemen well known in the county. ...preposterous to allege that these men could ...e found, as some of them are in business, ...eceive letters almost daily, by the penny post. ...Watmough has frequently been charged with ...ct by his constituents, but the facts here ...ght to light, show that such allegations have ...most unjustly made. In some cases, two or ...ackages, addressed to the same individual, ...en found among those which have not ...ermitted, by the operations in the post of... ...reach their destination. A rigid investiga... ...to these matters is now on foot, and we for... ...mment until the result is laid before the

...M THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE, AUGUST 27. ...e Pennsylvanian said that the packages sold ...the post office, were directed to individuals ...could not be found. A merchant who has a ...at the post office, and who is as well known as ...merchant in Market street, says that a pack... ...addressed to him and franked by Colonel Wat... ...gh was among those sold. We have no desire ...ess this matter in the absence of the postmas... ...or the Pennsylvanian, by its assertions, ren... ...explies necessary, to gentlemen who have au... ...ed assertions.

...M THE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER. ...Sweet.—Among the hundred weights of pub... ...documents and papers suppressed and sold by ...Post Office clerks, there is not a single frank ...Col. B. Sutherland, nor a single copy of the ...es, to be found!

Counterfeit Gold Coin.—"We under... ...nd" says the Philadelphia Gazette" that ...ree *spurious* half eagles were taken on Sa... ...day, by the receiving teller of one of the ...Banks. They are extremely well exe... ...ed. Large quantities are said to be in ...ulation."

Sports of the turf.—A Mr. James D. ...man of Coosawhatchie, in S. C., ad... ...es in the Charleston Mercury, a "*Chal... to all creation!*" He proposes to "run ...ore Crazy Betsey, from Charleston (S. ...to Lexington (Ken.) and return via ...gomery (Ala.) to Charleston, against ...nimal, for any sum, not less than ...000."

Why is Jacksonism like intemperance?—...ecause it up?—Because it destroys the ...onstitution.

Why is the fourth Congressional District ...North Carolina like a smoke-jack?—Be... ...se it belongs to the "Kitchen."

Why are our delinquent subscribers like ...s of hand?—Because they "*promise* to ...."—*Newbern Spectator.*

Horrid Murder!—A letter from a gen... ...in Montgomery County informs us ...on the night of the 6th instant, the ...Thomas Philips was shot dead at his ...house.

...He was aroused from his bed by the bark... ...of the dogs, and the noise made by ...es thrown against the house: he took his ...and went into the piazza to see the ...se of the disturbance, and was immedi... ...ly shot down. Three large and fourteen ...all slugs were found in his body by the ...s called in upon the occasion. Nothing ...e was known of this horrid affair when ...informant wrote.—*Salisbury Car.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1834.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MACON.—H. S. Brittain, S.; J. W. Guinn and T. Tatham, C.; James Truitt, Sheriff. Poll: Senate—Brittain 74, Whitaker 39, Jarrott 33. Commons—Guinn 553, Tatham 455, John Angel 237, John Howard 219, Jos. Welch 164.

GATES.—Wm. W. Cowper, S.; Lem. Riddick and John Willey, C.

HAYWOOD.—N. Edmondston, S.; Jno. L. Smith and Joseph H. Walker, C.; N. G. Howell, Sheriff. Poll: Senate—Edmondston 167, Parham 95. Commons—Smith 353, Walker 314, Jos. Deaver 198, John L. Dillard 188, Jacob Smith 162.

YANCEY.—Thomas Baker, S.; Tillmon Blaylock and Wm. Deaton, C.; Col. J. W. McElroy, Sup. Co. Cl'k; J. W. Garland, Co. C. Cl'k; Thomas Wilson, Sheriff. Poll: Senate—Baker 269, Jos. Shepard 223. Commons—Baylock 522, Deaton 329, May Jarvis 255, John Anderson 214, Thomas Dooley 170. S. C. C.—McElroy 268, G. Garland 203, M. Morton 122, J. B. McMahan 111, D. McCanlass 48. C. C. C.—Garland 217, D. Carter 168, G. McDaniel 156, C. D. Smith 125, John M. Wilson 62, Wm. J. Lewis 39, Amos L. Ray 43.

The result.—We have some reason to suppose that there are errors in our table of last week, specifying the politics of the members elect to our next Legislature, but *no reason* to believe that they will affect the result.—We have entire confidence in our information, that neither Bedford Brown nor *any* Van Buren man can be elected to the U. S. Senate. It is useless to bandy words about the matter, however; for it cannot be ascertained with certainty until the meeting of the Legislature in November. We shall await that period without apprehension.

The errors to which we allude, as far as they have come to our knowledge, are, that we claimed 1 in Granville and 1 in Iredell, to which we are not entitled; and that we gave Jackson 3 in Hyde to which he is not entitled,—the members and the County being, as we have excellent authority for saying, decidedly Anti-Jackson.

Any further errors shall be corrected when made apparent.

☞ *The Jackson defeat, admitted.*—The Statesman, a paper newly established in Washington, N. C., by Joseph B. Hinton, Esq., one of the most devoted of the Jackson Van Buren party, a man of intelligence, and formerly a member of the Legislature, admits, in the following paragraph, that his party has been defeated, and that Mr. Brown cannot be re-elected to the United States Senate.

FROM THE WASHINGTON, N. CAROLINA STATESMAN.

North Carolina Elections.—It would appear from all we see and hear, that our late elections have excited a deeper and more general interest abroad, than usual—and of course have given rise to much speculation concerning the political complexion of our next General Assembly. Very little, however, is certainly *known* upon the subject, and conjectural calculations are in the general, worth very little. National politics scarcely entered into the canvass at all; local interests or personal preferences, having, as is customary, absorbed almost every other consideration. It was so in this county, and in very nearly all the others from which we have heard.

That parties will be very strongly marked and pretty equally balanced, is most probable: but, judging from what we have heard and know concerning very many of those elected, we are inclined to the opinion that the majority will be with the National Administration, however much they may disapprobate some of its measures. On one other point we think there is no doubt, viz: that Governor Swain will be elected to the U. States Senate, should he be in nomination for that appointment. But the eastern part of the State has very strong claims to that honor, for Judge Donnell, or some other distinguished eastern citizen.

As is customary, when a party is defeated, it will be seen that the Statesman considers politics as not having influenced the elections. To a certain extent, this is unquestionably true. But we would ask, at what time since the war, have politics entered so much into our State Elections? It is perfectly notorious, that for many years, the people have not been so roused, as they are at present.

Of all the consequences of this great Whig triumph, none can gratify us more than that mentioned by the Statesman,—the election of Gov. Swain to the Senate. Public opinion has long since settled down upon Gov. Swain as the successor of Mr. Brown. North Carolina has no more worthy son—none who, in so short a time, has risen to a higher rank, as a jurist, as a statesman, and as a man: and there are few, even in that distinguished body, who will do more credit to the States which they represent.

Revolutionary History.—On our first page, the reader will find a highly interesting article relative to the life of *Flora McDonald*, who figured conspicuously in Europe in very early life, and afterwards in this town and the Cape Fear Country generally, during the Revolution. She is still remembered, as are the incidents connected with her story, by some of the old inhabitants of this place, from some of whom it would give us pleasure to hear further in regard to her.

The article is from the pen of Jos. Seawell Jones, Esq. and is probably copied from his "Vindication of North Carolina," which work is daily expected at the Book Store in this Town.

The Bank of Newbern has declared a dividend of Capital Stock of ten per cent. payable immediately.

The Cholera.—In New York, from 12 to 26 deaths per day have been reported for the past week. It appears to excite little or no apprehension.

In Washington City and Alexandria, no new cases have appeared.

Patent Striker.—We saw in operation, a few days ago, two of those ingenious machines lately invented, which perform the duty of *strikers* in a Blacksmith's shop.—They performed admirably, enabling a boy to do the work of a forge without assistance. They may be seen at the shop of Mr. Beggs on Hay Mount.

Elections.—Notwithstanding the course pursued by the House of Representatives at the last session of Congress, we were firmly persuaded that the people were decidedly opposed to the late measures of the Administration, and would, at the then ensuing elections, give satisfactory evidence of their disapprobation. We have seen much in the tone of the press, and other demonstrations of public sentiment, to add strength to this opinion daily, and it is abundantly confirmed by the result of the elections which have just taken place in several of the Western States. The hand writing on the wall is calculated to strike terror and dismay into the ranks of the Van Buren Regency.

In consequence of the difficulty of obtaining accurate information from the remote counties, we cannot venture to say positively what is the true political complexion of the members elect in our own State. Yet, strange to tell, the collar presses, which are generally located on the borders of the State, by facilities which we neither possess nor understand, have ascertained with such certainty the state of things, that they have unhesitatingly, even ere the returns could in the ordinary course reach this city, declared the Jackson-Van Buren party victorious, and the loud shout of triumph accordingly raised on the occasion has reverberated through distant parts of the country and echoed back to our capitol. We have the pleasure to state, however, that the information which we have received (and we have been as cautious in our inquiries as we are in making this statement) differs widely from that which they have trumpeted forth to the world. We have heard enough to convince us that their rejoicing is premature, and is destined to be turned into mourning. The result of the election, so far as we have been able to ascertain it, is such that we entertain scarcely a doubt that a majority of our next Legislature will be decidedly anti-Van Buren. As soon as we can obtain sufficient data, we shall furnish a statement exhibiting the strength of parties.—*Ral. Star.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

"The work goes on bravely in North Carolina; the election continues until the fifteenth of the month; but returns are in from five counties electing 15 members, 14 of whom are for the Administration and one against it. Our friends are sanguine as to the result, and have great hopes of the return of Brown to the Senate."

So said the Collar boys a few days since. What *now* do they think of the prospect of Brown's return to the Senate? The elections so far as heard from, will give the Anti-Administration party a large majority in our next Legislature; and the Hon. Bedford Brown will stand about as much chance of re-election (*mistakes* excepted.) as a bob-tail cur who may have been barking before the hero ever since he mounted his seven league boots to trample on the rights of the people. Bedford Brown be re-elected! it cannot be.—*Wash. (N. C.) Whig.*

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Raleigh Star, dated,

SNEEDSBOROUGH, ANSON CO. Aug. 14.

"Our election this year was made to hinge entirely on the question of Internal Improvements. Great excitemen, prevailed throughout the county. The measure met with violent opposition; but I am happy to inform you that the good cause here has triumphed. "We have met the enemy and they are our's"—the whole ticket has prevailed. Gordon and Broadway, the two candidates defeated, were run in opposition to the measure. I hope a bright era is about to dawn on us here. The cause of Internal Improvement is triumphant, and the abominable and detestable practice of treating with ardent spirits is entirely put down, and things go on smoothly with us. I wish all possible success to the great work of improvement and reform—may it go on and prosper, until good old North Carolina shall "bud and blossom as the rose."

The contest between the parties in our next General Assembly will be closer than we had anticipated. We have heard from about forty-five out of the sixty-four in the State, and the result is as near equal as well can be. We learn that the Albemarle counties, from which we have not heard, will generally go against the Administration: if such be the fact, there will be a decided majority against Jackson. It is said that several of the men, elected as Jackson men, declare that they will not vote for Mr. Brown. It is thought by some, that the party will take up Judge Strange, who is a Gentleman of fine talents, and if we were obliged to be beaten, we would much prefer him—but we have little fear on the subject—Brown's re-election we consider impossible, and the success of any one of the party, we look upon nearly as hopeless.

Salisbury Watchman.

Robbery.—On Wednesday night last, the store of Mr. John Christian was entered, by means of a ladder erected at the back window of the second story. Fortunately most of the cash (which appeared to be the sole object of the marauders) was removed the night previous. Not more than 8 or 10 dollars in silver were taken. The store of Mr. O. K. Williford, was entered by the same means on the same night, and robbed of a trifling sum in silver. An attempt, on the same night, was made to enter the store of Mr. Asa A. Brown, by similar means, which failed. We would recommend to the owners of ladders to put them out of the reach of these gentry, if possible.—*Wil. Press.*

Donaldson Academy.—We rejoice to learn that this institution is growing in public confidence, and is likely to answer all the expectations of its early friends. Any young man of strength and industry, may support himself, without funds, while pursuing his education at this Institution. Children of parents who profess various creeds, are now among the scholars. The Manual Labor department is decidedly the most prominent and popular in the Institution; it is steadily increasing, and will probably in the course of twelve months more, be complete in all its branches. There are even now, several students in the Institution who defray all the expenses of their education by their personal labor.—*Wilmington Press.*

Improvement.—Among the improvements in the business of this town, we notice the Planing Machine of Mr. Aaron Lazarus. The establishment is now capable of turning out 20 thousand feet of boards per day, completely planed, tongued and grooved. These sell from 25 to 30 dollars per thousand, and are superior to those worked by hand, on account of the exactness of their dimensions. We are informed that one person can lay as large a quantity of these, in flooring, as four persons can of the ordinary kind.

The new patent machine for beating rice, belonging to Gen. Dudley is in operation, and answers the purpose extremely well. There is a "speck" of a rail road attached to this machine, by which the curious, who have never seen any thing of the kind, may profit by examining.—*Wilmington Press.*

FALL CIRCUITS.

Morganton,	His Hon. Judge	Martin,
Hillsborough,	"	Seawell.
Raleigh,	"	Donnell.
Edenton,	"	Strange.
Newbern,	"	Norwood,
Wilmington,	"	Settle.

North Carolina Press.—Within a few weeks, we have received the following new Papers recently established in this State, viz: the "Whig," printed at Washington—the "Statesman," printed at the same place—the "Herald of the Times," at Elizabeth City, and the "Herald," at Windsor. Proposals are also afloat for the "Mountain Whig," at Morganton.

North Carolina State Lottery.—The second class of this Lottery was drawn on Wednesday last in the town of Lincolnton. We understand the following tickets drew the high prizes:

7,411	the prize of	$5000
16,016	do	3000
25,356	do	2000

The following numbers drew, each, a prize of 1000 dollars.

14,732	30,430
20,651	30,018
23,863	37,773
25,287	39,593
26,851	39,679

The third class of this Lottery, we are informed, will be drawn in this place, on the 1st of October next.—*Charlotte Journal.*

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

FINAL RETURNS.

We learn from the Lexington Intelligencer that the whole number of Senators and Representatives in the Legislature on joint ballot (there being one vacancy in each House) is 138; that of these there were, last year Whigs 77, Jacksonians 61; that the whole number of Whigs now chosen for this year is 95, and Jacksonians 41. Making the Whig majority on joint ballot 54, and giving a Whig gain, since last year, of 38.

All the Sheriffs signed a certificate of Mr. Letcher's election; and it is to be hoped that the subject will not be so *complicated* for the understanding of Congress as it was last year.

Total returns as yet from *twenty-five Counties* in Illinois:

Whigs.	Duncan,	7,529
	McLaughlin,	2,521
		10,050
Van Buren candidate.	Kinney,	4,347
	Whig Majority,	5,703

In the same Counties in 1832, the vote stood:—Jackson, 8,946; Clay, 4,001; Majority, 4,945

Showing a difference of *ten thousand six hundred and sixty-eight votes* against the administration.

The committee of the Convention of the State of Tennessee (now sitting at Nashville) in their letter inviting the President of the U. States to a public entertainment, say that, without condescending to particulars, they heartily approve of *all* the measures of the present administration. The great (says a paper now before us) have always been flattered, but never was adulation carried farther than on the part of a Lady of Honor to Queen Anne. The Queen having asked her what the time was—"*Whatever time it may please your Majesty,*" was the reply. Gross enough, certainly, but not much worse than the adulation offered to President Jackson by his friends at Nashville.—*Nat. Int.*

Fay, in his letters from Europe, published in the New York Mirror, says, that in walking through one of the splendid galleries of art in Genoa, "the valet pointed out a bust of Washington, informing me that he was a celebrated American *poet*. Long may his works last in their present binding."

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

The Trumpets.—The annexed paragraph, which we take from the Daily Advertiser of this morning, would seem to prove that trumpet music at least is not of that description which hath "charms to soothe the savage soul," for here it almost stirred the peaceful bosoms up to mortal strife:

Second Trial of Trumpets.—From three to four thousand citizens attended last evening at Niblo's Garden, to witness the trial of skill between Norton and Gambati,—and, as might well be expected, both parties had their friends, who were ready and willing to sustain them under all and every circumstance.—When Norton performed, his friends applauded and encored; and when Gambati played, his friends did the same; and at one time it appeared as if the whole matter would be tested by a grand row and fisticuffs—the ladies escaped by every door—order was, however, restored without any thing serious happening. On Mr. Niblo's stating that the decision would not be made during the evening, and that Mr. Norton and the Judges had left the Garden, the company then retired peaceably.

The fact appears to be, that both performers play on different descriptions of instruments, different pieces of music, and each has his friends and admirers, so that any decision that may be made will not be satisfactory to all.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor: It is with inexpressible pleasure that I inform you of the progress of Temperance in this place, as indicated by the abandonment of the ancient customs of the fine military companies of this town.—For many years past, they have been in the habit of celebrating their Anniversaries with a profusion of eatables and drinkables; and these occasions were well calculated to produce all manner of excess. The excitement, the prevalence of warm and kindly feelings, the practice of the rites of hospitality, all conspired to render these occasions memorable for too much indulgence. But a better custom is about to be established. Three years ago, the Light Artillery, Capt. McLeran, commenced the good work by excluding all ardent spirits, whilst wine and lemonade were permitted. But to the Ancient Independent Company, Major Goodwin, belongs the honor of the total exclusion of all intoxicating liquor. Long may it and all of them flourish, to reap the benefits of their wise resolution. H.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

THE CAT AND THE BAT.—A FABLE.

Before I dare commence my fable,
Grant it all, that brutes are able
To hold a converse, by their chatter,
Of home affairs and such like matter.
'Tis sure indeed their tongue was made
To be hid within their head;
But not to fill an empty space,
Nor to ornament the face,
Nor merely for the sense of taste:
But sometimes to emit a sound,
Not always silly nor profound.
In this then, are they like to man,
Whom at times you understand,
Now you can not; now you can.
A cat one day in idle sport
Among the trees or like resort,
Was taken quickly by surprise,
To find a net across her eyes.
By claws nor teeth, nor much ado
Could she cut a mesh in two—
A Mouse who chanced to pass that way,
Knew well his *friend* and thus did say—
"You creeping, cruel, murderous elf,
"Who would not deign to feed yourself
"At home upon the bones and meal,
"But 'mongst us must prowl and steal,
"Now this day you've got your due,
"A day *kind* sir, you'll always rue."
With insults thus and such like talk
"Now" quoth he, "I'll take my walk."
"Stop, sirrah! approach—attend!
"Can I in no way make amend?"
"If you a faithful promise make,
"Nor mouse nor rat e'er more to take,
"And of your habits now repent—
"Then perhaps, I might relent."
This was no sooner said than done,
The cat without a *pro* or *con*.
It happened but a short time after,
Grimalkin lay along the rafter
Of a barn of corn and hay.
(His usual resting place at day)
A goodly prize—a *Bat* he caught,
But soon was puzzled—first he thought
It was a *Bird*—then a mouse—
"Sure not his like was in the house."
Between the two he thought awhile,
And had near liked his *meal* to spoil,
"As mouse nor rat I'll eat the thing,
"But as a bird with hairy wing—"
This distinction served at last
And he made a good repast.
Just so it is with men who are evil
Always attended by the Devil
Want no pretence, excuse, nor reason
To justify theft, lies or treason N. V.

W. G. Sims, the author of "Guy Rivers," it is said received $1300 for that work, and is engaged, per order of the Harpers, in another two volume novel, for which he is to receive $1500.

A miserable woman was brought before the public magistrate of Boston, last week, on a charge of being a common drunkard. She was while on trial beastly drunk, and had with her a little infant, for which the arresting officer had procured some milk to prevent its starving.

MARRIED,

In Wadesborough, on Thursday the 21st inst., by the Rev Mr. Johnson, Mr. NORFLET D. BOGGAN to Miss JANE G. HAMMOND, daughter of Maj. Wm. Hammond.

DIED,

Of a fever, on the 23d ult., at Ellerbe's Mineral Springs, 12 miles north of Rockingham, Richmond County, whither she had gone upon a visit a few weeks previous, Mrs. HARRIET A. DRAKE, consort of Mr. Silas A. Drake. She was indeed an amiable woman. She has left an affectionate husband and four small children to deplore their irreparable loss. Her friends console themselves with the sanguine hope, that she has gone to reap the reward of her exemplary life.—*Communicated.*

At his seat in Onslow County, on the 16th inst. Gen. EDWARD WARD, after a severe and protracted suffering of a bilious fever, which he bore with great patience and firmness, aged nearly 55 years.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to August 27.

Brig Leopard from New York. Schooners Repeater from New York, Caroline from Charleston, Delight from Washington City.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 28 a 33. Bacon, 12 a 12½. Beeswax 17 a 18. Coffee 12½ a 13½. Cotton 11 a 12½. Corn 90 a 95. Flaxseed, $1 a 1 10. Flour, 5 a 50 dollars.—Feathers 33 a 35. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 32 a 33. Nails, cut, 6 a 6½. Sugar, brown, 8½ a 10; Lump 14; Loaf 16 a 18. Salt 55 a 65. Wheat, 90 a $1. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 4½. Wool 13 a 14. Cotton Bagging 20 a 25 cts. Bale Rope 8½ a 10

DRAWING

Of the Delaware and North Carolina Lottery, Class No. 6, for 1834, drawn 22d August:

17, 36, 46, 3, 21, 10, 20, 24.

Virginia State Lottery—Dismal Swamp, Class No. 16, for 1834, drawn 23d August:

13, 69, 51, 5, 41, 24, 30, 49, 61, 71, 64.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 17, for 1834, drawn 26th August, 1834, Baltimore.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
9, 34, 7, 15, 13, 18, 59, 51, 21, 41

Prizes promptly paid in cash, or tickets in other Lotteries, by

JAS. SEAWELL, Agent.

North Carolina Rail Road LOTTERIES NEXT TO BE DRAWN.

VIRGINIA DISMAL SWAMP,

Class No. 17, for 1834, draws Alexandria, 6th September, 1834.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
2	2,000	4,000
10	1,500	15,000
10	1,000	10,000
10	800	8,000
10	600	6,000
10	400	4,000
20	200	4,000
44	150	6,600
56	100	5,600

Besides a vast number of smaller prizes.

Tickets $10—Shares in proportion.

MARYLAND LOTTERY,

Clsss No. 18, for 1834, draws Baltimore 9th September, 1834.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$5,000 is	$5,000
1	Prize of	5,000 is	5,000
1	Prize of	5,000 is	5,000
1	Prize of	5,000 is	5,000
1	Prize of	2,957½ is	2,957½
75	Prizes of	500 is	37,500
85	Prizes of	200 is	17,000
128	Prizes of	50 is	6,400

Besides a number of 40's, 30's, 20's, &c.

Tickets $5....Shares in proportion.

VIRGINIA LOTTERY,

For the benefit of Wellsburg, &c. &c., Class No. 16, for 1834, draws Alexandria, 13th September, 1834.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	is	5,000
1 Prize of	2,000	is	2,000
1 Prize of	1,370	is	1,370
5 Prizes of	1,000	is	5,000
5 Prizes of	500	is	2,500
10 Prizes of	300	is	3,000
20 Prizes of	200	is	4,000
40 Prizes of	100	is	4,000
51 Prizes of	50	is	2,550

Besides a number of 30's, 20's, 15's, &c.

Tickets $5.. Shares in proportion.

DELAWARE AND NO. CAROLINA

Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 9 for 1834, to be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Friday, 12th September.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$5,000	is	$5,000
1	1,392	is	1,392
1	1,000	is	1,000
2	500	is	1,000
2	400	is	800
4	300	is	1,200
4	200	is	800
10	150	is	1,500
10	120	is	1,200
49	100	is	4,900

Besides a number of smaller prizes.

Tickets $2....Shares in proportion.

☞ Tickets in all the above Lotteries for sale by

JAS. SEAWELL, *Agent.*

September 2.

Guy Rivers,

A NEW Novel, will be received to-day. Also, Ayesha, a Novel. Shaw's Architect, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

September 2, 1834.

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr. to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 1, 1834. 900 tf.

Trust Sales.

ON Wednesday the 10th day of September, will be sold by virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Isham Blake, Jr. to the Subscriber, his stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

HATS and SHOES.

—ALSO—

The Store House on Person Street, with the advantage of the Lease.

A House and Lot on North Street.

One Bay Mare, Barouche and Harness; —one Carryall Wagon.

EDW'D. W. WILLKINGS, *Trustee.*

WILLKINGS & CO., *Auct'rs.*

August 30, 1834. $900-2w.6

Notice.

AT September Term, 1834, of Cumberland County Court, Letters of Administration on the Estate of William L. Hawley were granted to the Subscriber. Those indebted to the intestate are requested to settle their accounts; and all persons having claims against the Estate are required to present them within the time limited by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

SAMUEL T. HAWLEY, Adm'r.

September 2, 1834.

Further Notice.

ON Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1834, at the Store on Person street, lately occupied by the deceased, I shall offer for sale, all the Stock in trade consisting of a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Fur and wool HATS, sole and upper LEATHER, calf and morocco SKINS, shoe THREAD, Blacking, Varnish, Lasts, &c. &c. Also a Negro BOY, a shoemake.

At the Dwelling house, on Thursday, the 25th September, the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, together with other articles of personal property, viz, a gold patent Lever WATCH, a superior double-barrel GUN, one CARRYALL & Harness, one milch COW, &c.

SAMUEL T. HAWLEY, Adm'r.

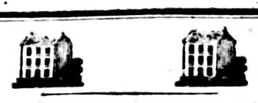
Fayetteville, Sept. 2, 1834. 900-4t.

Taken up

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 31st ult. a negro man who calls himself JOE, and says he belongs to Mr. Simpson, of Bladen County. He is about 25 years old, nearly 6 feet high, no particular marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

FRED'K. MOORE, *Jailer.*

Sept. 2d, 1834. 900-1f.

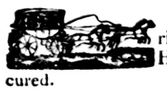


LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

JUST RECIEVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Bunch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf.

GROCERIES.

25,000 lbs prime green COFFEE,
40 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
10 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
2,500 lbs. Swedes Moulds,
40 kegs Dupont's and Orange Powder,
100 bags buck and drop Shot,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
1000 lbs. bar Lead,
100 lbs. Spanish Indigo,
200 sides sole Leather,
50 boxes window Glass,
30 kegs White Lead,
1000 pieces Castings, assorted,
200 sets Wagon Boxes,
6 doz. Collins & Co's best Axes,
10 boxes bar Soap,
300 pair heavy Trace Chains,
10 doz. do Halter ditto.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Smith's Tools, Cast, German, Crawley and Blister Steel, Scythe Blades, Cutting Knives, Reap Hooks. Shovels and Spades, Frying Pans, Sad Irons, Waffle Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Bagging and Rope, Cotton Yarn, Pepper, Alspice and Ginger, Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, Castor and Sweet Oil, Bay Water, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Brown Writing and Wrapping Paper, Wool and Fur Hats, Mill, Cross Cut and Hand Saws, Bellows Pipes, Coffee Mills, Pearl Barley, Sheet and Hoop Iron, together with a good many other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for Cash or Country Produce, by

HENRY HORN.

N. B.—Commission Business will be promptly attended to. H. H.

January 7, 1834. 66-tf.

Flour, Pork, Fish, &c.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Henrietta,
50 bbls. Baltimore Howard St. FLOUR,
50 do. PORK,
10 do. Susquehanna SHAD,
20 do. No. 1 HERRINGS,
20 do. No. 2 ditto,
30 boxes manufactured TOBACCO, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 1834. 88tf

MOLASSES, COFFEE, &c.

Just received by John Walker Steam Boat,

79 Hhds MOLASSES,
25 bags Cuba COFFEE,
25 ditto high scented Rio Coffee,
5 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
For sale by
WILLKINGS & CO.

June 16, 1834. 89-*tf.*

Dossey's Choice.

A large supply of this popular Hymn Book
Just received by E. J. HALE.

New Books! New Books!

JACOB FAIHTFUL; Peter Simple; Frolics of Puck; Kentuckian in New York; Bachelor reclaimed; Club Book; Pilgrims of the Rhine, Treasury of Knowledge; Empress Josephine; Daughter's Own Book; Mother at Home; Child at Home; Paper against Gold; Cobbett's Sermons; Life of Rev. Rowland Hill; Moral Testament of a Man; Cooper's Letter to his Countrymen; Agnew on the Sabbath; Communion with God; Children of the Abbey; Mason's Farrier; Nurse's Manual, or Young Mother's Guide; Life of Lafitte the Pirate, Millwright's Guide; French Dictionary; Jay's Prayers; Cotterell's do; Dover and Village Hymns. School Books, Paper, &c. &c. Just received by
E. J. HALE.

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

October 7, 1833.

Maj. Downing and Col. Crockett.

A NEW supply, just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

April 15, 1834.

Coffee and Salt.

30 Bags prime COFFEE,
300 sacks Liverpool SALT,
Just received by Steamer John Walker, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S. Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St. Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply,

Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf

NEW BOOKS.

A FRESH supply of Bulwer's Pilgrims of the Rhine; Downing's Letter's, 6th Edition; Downing's Life of Jackson; Eaton's do.; Child at Home, by Abbott; Corner Stone, by do.; Taylor's Life of Cowper; Wolfe Tone's Cavalry Tactics; Abercrombie on Intellectual Powers; Nos. 31 and 32 of Scott's Works; Flora's Dictionary, (splendid;) Girl's Own Book; Edwards on Redemption; Mason's Farrier; Lincoln's Botany; Cruden's Concordance; Buck's Dictionary; Baxter's Call; Zion Songster; American Chesterfield; Josephus; Letter Writers; Methodist Harmonist; Eberle's Practice; Hooper's Medical Dictionary; Græca Majora; Anthon's Sallust; Patterson's Cæsar; Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas; Speller and Definer; Murray's Key; &c. Also a small lot of New Piano Music. Just received by
E. J. HALE.

June 9, 1834.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN.

July 30, 1833. 43tf

Lime and Molasses.

50 Casks fresh Thomastown Lime,
15 Hhds. Molasses, just received, and for sale on consignment by
WM. O. JEFFREYS.

Dec. 31, 1833. 65-tf

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf

FIRST RATE LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling the Land whereon he lives, lying on the East side of Cape Fear, in Bladen County, about 30 miles below Fayetteville, and 10 miles above Elizabethtown. It contains between 700 and 800 acres of first rate Land. The improvements consist of a Dwelling and necessary Out Houses

Also, about 1000 acres in the White Oak Swamp, and on both sides of Harrison's Creek, in the same County, being an undivided half of 2000 acres, that formerly belonged to John Dickson On this Land is an excellent Mill Site, and an inexhaustible supply of Juniper, Cypress, Poplar and Pine Timber.

Also, 700 acres of Pine Land on the Lake, which also has an excellent Mill Site. For terms, apply on the premises, to

JOHN BEARD.

Bladen County, Jan. 28, 1834. 69tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts. Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains. Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.

Fish, Whiskey and Corn.

JUST RECEIVING,

100 Barrels Susquehanna HERRINGS,
50 do. WHISKEY,
1500 bushels CORN.
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 23, 1834.

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,

AT WILMINGTON, OFFER FOR SALE,

91 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR, } *Now Landing,*
215 bbls. do. MOLASSES, }
360 bbls. PORK.—*ALSO,*
250 hhds. prime Trinidad de Cuba Molasses,
250 bags of Coffee,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
300 bushels Turks Island Salt,
50 kegs of Nails,
80 bbls. Whiskey.

April 4, 1834. 79tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Brick Store one door West of Mr. Waddill's, and nearly opposite Mr. Horn's store, where he has on hand, and is receiving the following assortment of

GOODS,

Which he will sell low for Cash or Produce:

2600 bushels Liverpool SALT,
700 sacks ditto,
15 hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
5 hhds. St. Croix ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
40 bags Porto Rico ditto,
60 pieces Cotton Bagging,
45 coils Bale Rope,
175 sides sole Leather,
500 lbs. harness ditto,
500 do. skirting ditto,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1200 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
150 do. best Spanish Indigo,
15 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 cases Shoes, assorted,
10 bags Pepper and Spice,
5 barrels loaf Sugar,
12 hhds. good Molasses,
50 boxes Window Glass,

Hardware and Cutlery,

Smith's Tools, Cast, Blister and German Steel, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Blankets, Nails, cut and wrought, Trace Chains, &c. &c.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1833. 52tf.

NEW GOODS,

Cheap for Cash or Produce.

JOHN MUNN

HAS received his FALL and WINTER supply of

Groceries,

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, &c.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

10 HHDS. prime St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. SUGAR,
1 Box White Havanna do,
50 bags prime Rio and Laguira Coffee,
8 tons assorted Swedes and English Iron, German Steel,
American and English blistered do,
20 coils Bale Rope,
50 kegs Nails assorted from 4d to 30d,
10 do. Dupont's Powder,
25 bags Shot,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass,
10 half qr. casks Malaga Sweet Wine,
5 bags Pepper and Spice,
5 barrels Copperas,
5 do. Salts,
50 sides Sole Leather,
10 qr. chests Imp'l, Gunpowder & Hyson Tea,
20 matts Cassia,
White Lead in oil, Varnish, Scotch Snuff, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil and Spirits Turpentine, in bottles,
Camphor, Cloves, Sulphur, &c. &c.

Dry Goods.

Blue, brown and mixt Cloths and Sattinetts,
Plaid, Camblet, Circassians, Flannels,
Cassimere Shawls, Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets,
Calicoes, cross bar'd and striped Muslins,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 brown & bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, very fine and heavy,
Bed Ticking, Cotton and Worsted Hose,
Men's and Women's Plaid, Camblet and Circassian Cloaks.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon boxes, Shovels and Spades, Wire Seives, Coffee Mills, Cutting Knives, Hand-saws, Long and short handle Frying Pans, Knives and Forks, Razors, Pen and Pocket Knives, Curry Combs, Drawing Knives, Augers, Bed Cords, &c.

—ALSO—

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

December 10*th*, 1833. §63-*tf.*§

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.

IN addition to his former stock, the Subscriber has just received and offers for sale—

50 Bags prime green Laguira Coffee,
20 Bags St Domingo and Havanna do,
25 Bags strong scented Rio do.
15 Hhds. Porto Rico, N. O. and St. Croix Sugar,
3 Boxes white Havanna do.
10 Barrels double and single refined L. do.
Imperial, Gunpowder, y'ng Hyson, Hyson, Pouchors and Souchong Teas,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P. and Sicily Madeira, old Port, and Muscat Wines,
20 Quarter Casks Malaga, and Marseilles Wine,
4 Pipes Cognac Brandy—some very choice,
4 do. Holland Gin, do.
3 Hhds. old Jamaica Rum,
5 Hhds. N. Orleans, and 5 N. E. do,
40 Barrels Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
Old Irish Whiskey and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter,
Raisins, Almonds, Sweet Oil, Lemon Sirup and Lime Juice—fresh,
75 Bags Shot assorted—Bar Lead, and Powder,
20 Boxes Soap,
25 do. Mould Candles,
20 thousand Spanish Segars,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
Wine and Porter Bottles,
3 Ceroons Indigo, Copperas, Chalk, Yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown, Lamp Black, &c &c.
Salt Petre, Alum, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Race Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, fresh Mustard in Canisters and bottles, Pearl Barley, &c.
50 Sides Sole Leather,
25 Coils bale Rope and Twine,
Swedes and English Iron assorted,
Nails, Steel, &c. &c.

ARCH'D. CAMPBELL

Fayetteville, Jan. 8, 1834. 67-tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf.

Coffee.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Henrietta, 100 bags prime COFFEE, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 88tf.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 31, 1834. 70-tf.

The Subscriber

HAS removed to the Store lately occupied by T. Sandford & Co. in the range of brick buildings, West side of Green street, and has now on hand

1500 Bushels Liverpool SALT,
400 sacks ditto,
500 bushels alum ditto,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron,
15 hhds. Sugar,
50 bags prime green Coffee
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
35 kegs Nails,
Sole Leather,
Castings,
Hats; Shoes,
Blacksmith's Tools,

Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY,

Besides various other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold at small profits for cash or country produce. Commission Business will also be attended to.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

November 11 1833. 59tf.

FOR SALE,

25 Barrels prime PORK,
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil,
6 Casks prime Rice.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 6th, 1834. 83tf.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public. AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

HALL & JOHNSON

OFFER FOR SALE,

50 Hhds. N. Orleans, } SUGARS.
12 ditto St. Croix, }
10 ditto Porto Rico, }
40 ditto Molasses, (good retailing,)
50 bags Rio Coffee,
20 tons Swedes, English, } IRON,
Hoop, Rod and Sheet }
20 hhds Crockery, assorted,
14,000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
100 sides good soal Leather.

May 17, 1834. 89tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now opening their Spring supplies of FANCY and STAPLE

Dry Goods,

Together with a general and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Trace Chains and Weeding Hoes,
Patent, Corn, Grass, German and Bramble Scythe Blades,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Ready made Saddlery, of all descriptions,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c.

With a great variety of other articles, which will be found to comprise a very extensive assortment of every article usually required for the Country Trade; which they offer at *WHOLESALE* exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of dealers generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 21, 1834.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to devote his whole time to the Auction and Commission Business, will dispose of his Stock of

SHOES, HATS, &c.,

At low prices. Country Merchants will find great bargains by calling early.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, May 26, 1834. 86tf.

NEW BOOKS.

A fresh supply of Crockett's Life, written by himself; Helen; Dick's Future State, Pulpit Assistant; Chitty on Bills; Adams's Arithmetic; &c

Medical Books.—Abercrombie on the Brain; Do on the Stomach; Dewees' Practice; Do. on Children; Do. on Females; Horner's Anatomy; Johnson on Liver, Do. on Climate; U. S. Pharmacopeia; Smith on Fevers; Travers on Irritation; Do on the Eye; Tweedie on Fevers; Tate on Hysteria; Teale on Neuralgic Diseases; McCullock on Fevers; Bichat's Special Anatomy; Parr's Medical Dictionary; Bell on Arteries; Bell on Nerves, &c. &c. Just received by E. J. HALE.

May 20, 1834.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragemen he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts, French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, Consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P. S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices

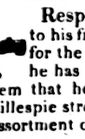
JNO. C. LATTA.

Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.

April 18, 1833 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,



Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed to the new brick Store, corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, where he will receive in a few days, a large and extensive stock of SHOES, &c

AMOS KIMBALL.

October 1. 52tf.

COTTON GINS.

PERSONS disposed to purchase COTTON GINS, can be supplied, of my manufacture, by applying to Hall & Johnson, of Fayetteville, at the same reduced prices of last year. A credit of six months is given, or a discount of 12½ per cent. per annum for cash. I also offer my

PLANTATION

FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

It contains 2000 acres, of which 300 are cleared and under good fence; a GRIST MILL, two COTTON GINS, new PRESS, Store HOUSES, Dwelling HOUSES, and BARNS in good order. It is an excellent stand for a Store, and is now a Stage Stand on the Charleston Line. Persons desiring an active life would be well suited in this place. I will exchange it for Town Property, Slaves, or Western Lands.

JNO. W. POWELL.

Leesville, Robeson County, N. C. } 88 3m.
June 1834 }

The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Star, and People's Press, Wilmington, will please give the above advertisement insertion in their papers for three months, and forward their bills to this office for collection.

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by
E. J. HALE.

Mallett's Mill.

THE Subscriber having leased the above property for the ensuing season, and given it a thorough repair, is now ready for the reception of grain, and flatters himself, that through his experience in Milling, and the undivided attention he will bestow upon the business, those persons who may send their Wheat to him, will meet with satisfactory despatch.

H. B. SEDBERY.

July 7th, 1834. 94 tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Goods of Mr. Patrick Dailey, has removed to the Store recently occupied by him, and offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
HATS AND SHOES,
COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,
GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for *CASH* or Country Produce. His friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES GIBSON.

January 10, 1834. 68tf.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

JUST received, 1000 bushels CORN, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 1834. 88tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

MILL IRON'S &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and has constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks and Mill Irons

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price. Orders from the country will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person street, below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, April 1834.

New Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and opened a general assortment of

British, French and American

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, which he bought in New York by an experienced hand.

After acknowledging many obligations for favours, I would suggest to my friends and customers, that I should be pleased that they would call and examine for themselves

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

March 18. 76tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, being desirous of a removal to the West, offers for sale all his

Lands and Tenements

In the counties of Cumberland and Robeson. Lands in Cumberland are well known, being formerly held and owned by Captain Love, on the east side of the Cape Fear River, and opposite the town of Fayetteville;—a particular description of which I deem unnecessary, as persons intending to purchase will view and examine for themselves. It may however, be well to remark, that all those lands lie within one, two and three miles of the town of Fayetteville, that they are remarkably and heavily timbered, and contain in part about **2300** acres; two or three hundred acres which is arable land, and under a tolerable fence and is as well adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, &c. as any lands in the vicinity of Fayetteville. Upon those lands there are certain improvements consisting of a convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

And all other necessary out houses in good repair, several of the buildings being entirely new. There is also a SAW MILL and GRIST MILL, and an eligible site for another Mill, all within half a mile of the River, and a plentiful supply of Timber near at hand. In Campbellton or Lower Fayetteville, I offer for sale all my Lots with improvements thereon, consisting of the Town Warehouse and other Warehouses. Also, a Wharf above the Ferry landing and one half of the Ferry known as Lord & Dixon's Ferry. Also, a lot near Mrs. Hawley's containing five acres. I also offer for sale, Woodstock, my Family Mansion, a new and commodious building near Mount and about a mile from the Town Hall, with all the improvements upon the lot, consisting of a good Kitchen, Stable, Carriage House, &c. &c. a new This lot contains between four and five acres, and has upon it pure and delightful Water, and may well be *compared with any lot in the* part of the *country for health,* beauty and convenience as a summer or a permanent residence.

In the county of Robeson, I offer for sale a tract of Land, situate about two miles from Lumberton, being good piny land and containing 500 acres. Also, sundry houses and lots in the town of Lumberton, which are as valuable and desirable as any in that village. In all or any part of the above described property, a great bargain will be given on early application be made, as I am anxious to wind up and settle my business in this part of the country. The terms of sale will be made easy and accommodating. I also offer for sale three or four

NEGRO WOMEN.

WILLIAM L. MILLER.

March 22, 1834. 77-*t*

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a general assortment of cane, rush, board bottom curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany *and walnut Sideboards,* Secretary and Book Cases, *Dining Tables, Breakfast* and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureau, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, Cradles, any, curled maple and plain Bedsteads, all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 68tf

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking a Note given by the subscriber to A. H. Coe, for the sum of Twenty Dollars, dated the 23d day of April last, and payable twelve months after date. As I have not received value for the said Note, I do not intend to pay it, unless compelled by law.

JOS. WOOD.

Robeson County, N. C. May 12, 1834.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—*Particular attention* will be paid to the sale of *Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves,* &c. as well as *the purchase* of Goods. He flatters himself that a *knowledge* of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Stark, Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarborough Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville,*

☞The Raleigh Register, Western Carolinian and Farmers' Reporter, will please insert the above advertisement 6 weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office for collection.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT valuable FAMILY RESIDENCE in the Cool Springs, formerly the Mansion House of E. Stedman, deceased.

The Subscriber having abandoned the idea of returning to Fayetteville to live, would sell or rent the above property. If sold, possession will be had immediately or at the end of the year, as may best suit the purchaser;—if rented, the 1st of September next.

RICH'D. F. YARBROUGH.

August 4, 1834.

Children's Toy Books.

OF every description, for sale at the Store of E. J. HALE.

August 12, 1834.